

Jordan Times

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USSR warns on neutron bomb

MOSCOW, July 30 (R). — The Soviet Union today issued its sternest warning yet to President Carter about the development of the neutron bomb, condemning Washington's arguments in its favour as inconsistent and dangerous. The warning was made in the form of a statement by the official Tass news agency, which rejected claims that neutron warheads should be regarded as tactical weapons because they could kill without damaging buildings and other objects. "The inconsistency and danger of such arguments is obvious. Behind them are attempts to justify and substantiate practical actions that can only bring the world closed to a nuclear holocaust," it said.

Yemen leader visits S. Arabia

AMMAN, July 30 (R). — South Yemeni President Salem Ali arrives in Saudi Arabia tomorrow for a three-day visit aimed at "promoting brotherly relations of cooperation" between the two countries. Saudi Arabia last year to recognise the leftist regime of South Yemen. The visit by President Ali gains an increased urgency because of the fighting on the Ethiopian border. South Yemen supports Ethiopia's rulers. Saudi Arabia supports Eritrean secessionists fighting for the independence of their Red Sea province from Ethiopian rule. Observers here believe Saudi Arabia, which already has close ties with Yemen could win over South Yemen and Somalia, and achieve its purpose of fending off Soviet inroads in the Red Sea.

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Interview with An Nahar King Hussein warns of "Israeli action"

(Agencies). — His Majesty King Hussein has received a copy of the American President Jimmy Carter's proposals for the Middle East during his visit to Washington. In an interview with the weekly Arab newspaper An Nahar, distributed here Saturday, King Hussein said that Israel might carry out "a certain action" to force more the status in the Middle East. King Hussein said Israel might be prompted in this by its "military power." King Hussein urged Arab states to do their utmost to bring about coordination among themselves so strengthening their position. Arab states have so far failed to develop their military might to an extent capable of warding off danger, he said.

He said Israel might be prompted in this by its "military power." King Hussein said he expects U.S. Secretary of State, Cyrus Vance to carry with him clear visions of the peace conditions and procedures during his forthcoming trip to the region. The King said that Begin's proposals have ignored Arab demands for an Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories and recognition of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights. His Majesty welcomed setting up a special relationship between Jordan and any Palestinian state to be established in the West Bank and Gaza strip within a Middle East solution, provided such a relationship be determined by a referendum in which Jordanians and Palestinians would freely participate on equal footing.



SYRIAN TROOPS -- A Syrian officer of the Arab peace-keeping force consults with a Palestinian commando officer Saturday as Syrian troops of the Force take up positions around Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut. (AP wirephoto).

King Khaled receives top Jordanian envoy

Saudi Arabia (JNA). — King Khaled of Saudi Arabia received here the Chief of the Royal Hashemite Guard, King Khaled bin Abdul Hamid bin Abdul Aziz, who is on a mission to Saudi Arabia. King Khaled bin Abdul Hamid arrived in Saudi Arabia on Saturday and was received by Saudi Chief of the Hashemite Guard, King Khaled bin Abdul Hamid bin Abdul Aziz, who is on a mission to Saudi Arabia. King Khaled bin Abdul Hamid arrived in Saudi Arabia on Saturday and was received by Saudi Chief of the Hashemite Guard, King Khaled bin Abdul Hamid bin Abdul Aziz, who is on a mission to Saudi Arabia.

suggestions on coordination of the Arab stand for achieving a just solution that would ensure Arab rights and Arab commitment to the Palestinian question. Upon his return to Amman Saturday evening Sharif Sharaf told a JNA reporter that he has conveyed His Majesty's point of view to all Arab countries directly concerned with the Palestinian question. He said he had a detailed talk with King Khaled on the recent developments and the responsibilities of the Arabs on the question. He also discussed cooperation and coordination with King Khaled. Sharif Sharaf added that he was pleased to see that their majesties had the same points of view concerning the situation and the Arab responsibilities.

Abu Odeh in interview: Jordanian viewpoint must be considered

AMMAN, (JNA). — Minister of Information, Adnan Abu Odeh, in an interview published in Damascus that Jordan views the M.E. conflict as a Jewish-Israeli and not just a Jewish-Arab dispute. He said the opinion of Jordan in the Middle East is a spearhead, but it is not a complete spearhead. Abu Odeh said in an interview in the monthly magazine of the Palestine Liberation Army, Palestine (The Voice of Palestine). He said that the oil-producing countries are a temptation to skilled labour and so fears that the West Bank and the Gaza Strip would soon be depopulated. In the second place Jordan has adopted the policy of open bridges only to support the people and to strengthen their grip on the occupied land. This policy was never meant as a means of emigration of potentialities and power. This fact, he concluded, has always compelled Jordan to ask the Arab states to back it in this most important matter.

When the minister was told that Palestinians in Jordan are afraid that Jordan will stop issuing temporary passports to them by which they can pass to and from the occupied territory he said that Jordan considers two factors in this matter. First, Jordan is aware that the oil-producing countries are a temptation to skilled labour and so fears that the West Bank and the Gaza Strip would soon be depopulated. In the second place Jordan has adopted the policy of open bridges only to support the people and to strengthen their grip on the occupied land. This policy was never meant as a means of emigration of potentialities and power. This fact, he concluded, has always compelled Jordan to ask the Arab states to back it in this most important matter.

Palestinian affairs meet hears condemnation of new Jewish settlements

AMMAN, July 30 (R). — Arab League Assistant Secretary General, Mohammed Al Farra, today condemned Israel's recent decision to legalize three Jewish settlements on the occupied West Bank. He said the settlements had hindered peace in the Middle East. Dr. Farra was speaking at an open session of a conference of supervisory of Palestinian affairs in Arab countries. He said the settlements had hindered peace in the Middle East. Dr. Farra was speaking at an open session of a conference of supervisory of Palestinian affairs in Arab countries. He said the settlements had hindered peace in the Middle East.

ing attended by representatives from Jordan, Syria, Egypt, Arab League and the Palestine Liberation Organisation. Lebanese embassy sources here said a Lebanese delegation would join the talks later. Dr. Farra also urged the big powers, especially the United States, to take firmer steps to create the necessary conditions for peace in the Middle East. Also on the conference agenda is the establishment of embassies between Portugal and Israel. The education and health conditions of Arabs in the occupied territories and matters related to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA), Dr. Farra said.

Progress doubtful on Egypt-Libya mediation

CAIRO, July 30 (R). — A week of mediation by other Arabs today, appeared to have made doubtful progress towards healing the rift between the Egyptians and Libyans which led to recent clashes on their desert border. A ceasefire ordered last Sunday, by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat was still holding. But Cairo's semi-official Al-Ahram newspaper accused the Libyan leader, Col. Muammar Qadhafi, of continuing "this wild campaign against Egypt despite the ceasefire." Arab mediators included Palestine commando chief Yasser Arafat. According to Palestinian sources, a peace plan was accepted during the week which was intended to help resolve Libyan-Egyptian differences dating back to a quarrel over conduct of the 1973 Arab-Israeli war.

halt to Egyptian-Libyan propaganda warfare from Aug. 1, and setting up joint military committees, which the source said had already begun meeting. Yesterday, MENA quoted a Qatar News Agency report that the Kuwaiti daily newspapers Al-Wakeel and Al-Qabas had said the Egyptian and Libyan foreign ministers would meet in Kuwait on Aug. 2. The MENA report that there would, however, be no meetings followed this. The influential Cairo newspaper Al-Gomhouria said today the Libyans had restored telephone links between Tripoli and Cairo which were cut off and that air and sea travel between Egypt and the Libyan Jamahiriyah had also resumed.

Al-Ahram took issue with what it described as Libyan information media claims that Israeli-made weapons had been captured with Egyptian soldiers during the four days of fighting. Al-Ahram said: "This is another proof of the bankruptcy of Col. Qadhafi's policy. He runs out of lies and falsehoods. The small Israeli-made machine guns which Tripoli Television had shown yesterday were given to the Col. by his friend (Ethiopian military ruler) Mengistu (Haile-Mariam)." The Kuwait newspaper Al-Qabas today repeated its report that the Egyptian and Libyan foreign ministers would meet in Kuwait on Aug. 9 to try to settle the border dispute between the two countries.

Implementing Cairo accord Syrian troops move into positions around Palestinian camps in Beirut

BEIRUT, July 30 (R). — Troops of the Arab peace-keeping force today began implementing a two-stage plan aimed at strict control of the estimated 400,000 Palestinians in Lebanon, whose presence has often led to bitter clashes. The plan, which includes a ban on armed or unformed commandos going out of the sprawling refugee camps has raised hopes for peace in Lebanon and reconciliation between the Palestinians and their Lebanese hosts. Spokesmen for the 30,000-strong Arab force and the Palestine Liberation Organisation said the deployment of troops at two major refugee camps in Beirut today went off peacefully. "Everything went on well," the Palestinian command said. The state-run radio said, troop deployment at other refugee camps in the country had also been carried out successfully. The first 15-day stage of the plan calls for restoring civilian life in 15 Palestinian camps throughout Lebanon. In the second phase, Lebanese regular troops are to move into the south of Lebanon, where rightist forces have been fighting leftist-Palestinian forces, and armed men from the region are to withdraw simultaneously. The atmosphere was relaxed this morning as groups of Arab force soldiers set up, check points on access routes to the camps in Beirut. They immediately started checking vehicles and their passengers.

It was not known when the collection of heavy weapons from the camps, as provided by the plan, would begin. The weapons are to be removed under the supervision of the Arab force. Smaller weapons are to be collected as well and stored inside the camps. In a related move last night, Syria released about 100 Palestinians and Lebanese detained during the fighting in Lebanon. About 50 more detainees are expected to be freed during the next few days. Meanwhile, the Palestine News Agency (Wafa) and the rightwing Phalangist Party radio reported that artillery duels which started last night in southern Lebanon between leftist-Palestinian forces and rightwing forces were continuing.

Neither side reported any casualties. Prime Minister Selim Al-Hoss told reporters he was gratified with today's operations and hoped future steps would be carried out in the same smooth manner. The Arab force said its troops were now stationed at predetermined positions around the camps in Lebanon and were operating patrols in the vicinity. Joint committees set up to supervise implementation of the plan in all of Lebanon's five provinces have started functioning, the force said in a communique. "The PLO has fully and faithfully discharged all its obligations under the plan."

Europeans deadlocked on conference dates

BEGRAD, July 30 (R). — East-west differences on a timetable for the European Security conference revolved around a single key problem today, and diplomats said final agreement was possible next week. The conference preparatory session, running behind schedule, adjourned until Monday for a new round of backstage bargaining. Senior officials said a procedural package might be completed by Thursday or Friday, provided there were major concessions in a deal over cut-off dates for the 35-state security conference due to begin in Belgrade next autumn.

Both sides said this remained the only significant unresolved problem after six weeks of preparatory talks. The cut-off dates are politically important because they will set limits for debate on the emotive human rights issue at the full autumn conference. Romania broke ranks with the communist bloc in rejecting Soviet demands that the conference's committee on humanitarian questions and four other specialist groups should wind-up discussions by a fixed date.

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TICKETS AVAILABLE AT: JABAL AMMAN: The British Council, Intercontinental Hotel and American Centre JABAL LUWEIBDEH: Department of Culture and Arts and University Library Bookshop. DOWNTOWN: Azizieh Stores, Amman Bookshop and Municipal Library. Also at the Youth City, University of Jordan library and on the gate. PRICES: JD 2 and JD 1.

On the occasion of His Majesty King Hussein's silver jubilee and under the patronage of the minister of culture and youth THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE AND ARTS IN COOPERATION WITH THE AMERICAN CENTRE PRESENTS TWO AMERICAN MUSICAL PERFORMANCES Jazz with the UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI JAZZ BAND on Saturday, July 30 at 8 p.m. The contemporary music and dance show of SOUTHERN COMFORT along with MIAMI JAZZ on Sunday, July 31 at 8 p.m. at the Palace of Culture Open Invitation

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Managing Editor:
Jenab Tutunji
Deputy Managing Editor:
Bassam Bishri
Editorial Staff:
Salem Nahhas
Cliff Bale
Alan Martiny

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Mohammad Amad

Editorial and Advertising Offices:
JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION
University Road - P.O. Box 6710 - Amman, Jordan
Tel. 67171/2/3/4 - Cables: JORTIMES - Telex: 1497

Coordination on the eastern front

Phase one of the implementation of the Cairo agreement governing the status of Palestinians in Lebanon is proceeding with surprising smoothness.

It is a mark of the restoration of trust between the PLO and the Syrian government that the defence of Palestinian camps from outside attack has been placed in the hands of the Syrian-dominated Arab peace-keeping force. Syria has once again demonstrated that it holds the key to peace in Lebanon. The Palestinians for their part are demonstrating a willingness to cooperate with the current Arab peace drive, the Rejection Front notwithstanding.

The agreement reached in Damascus and then Chitour to remove the bone of contention between the Palestinians and the Lebanese rightists by showing Palestinian restraint and by defusing the situation in south Lebanon was timed to occur before the visit of U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance to the region. This is no doubt a not so well publicised part of the Arab coordination in preparation for the coming battle for peace.

The stricter control now exercised on and accepted by the Palestinian commandos in Lebanon is the first important step in defusing the explosive situation in south Lebanon. The withdrawal of both Palestinian commandos and rightwing Lebanese militia forces from the area is the next step, and is already agreed upon by both sides.

While Egypt and Libya were busy falling out, moves were afoot to create greater Arab cohesion on the eastern front. Syria has done its part, and Jordan has been involved in efforts to help rearm the Lebanese army, an important element for the implementation of phase two of the agreement to resuscitate the Cairo accord.

The Palestinians have been persuaded that Arab unanimity is essential if they are to get what they want at the conference table. The question of PLO attendance at a reconvened Geneva conference has not been settled, nor is it clear yet what the Palestinians will be able to wrest from the Israelis. One thing is clear, however; they will get nothing if they do not act in step with the Arab confrontation states.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Jordanian dailies Saturday were concerned with the new agreement to end the civil war in Lebanon and with the outcome of the Palestinian question in case of a peace settlement.

AL RAY's editorial, entitled "The unholy war", wondered whether the ceasefire would actually take place in Lebanon at midnight on Friday in fulfillment of the new agreement between the contestants in the Lebanese civil war.

The Lebanese civil war, the paper said, has served Israel politically and militarily. These "services", which cannot be evaluated, have helped Israel to become a potential contestant in the civil war itself, although Israel was absent from the talks that took place to end the civil war, the paper added sarcastically.

The agreement to withdraw the Arab contestants from the south of Lebanon means one of two things, the paper explained, either that the Arabs there are unable to stop fighting one another within the range of Israeli artillery or, simply, an acceptance of the occupation of south Lebanon by the Israelis.

AL DISTOUR said that the gist of Friday's press conference by U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance is that no progress has been made on the problem of Palestinian representation and on the fate of the West Bank since Mr. Carter became U.S. President. Thus, it is difficult to predict what Mr. Vance's suggestions will be to Middle East contestants during his visit.

The paper added that it is necessary to emphasise the basic facts if the Geneva conference is to reconvene. These facts are that the Geneva conference is not an end by itself and that it is the place where negotiations should take place in order to implement U.N. Resolutions 242 and 338.

Israel must, therefore, announce its commitment to withdraw from occupied Arab territories, including the West

Bank and the Gaza Strip. It must also announce its commitment not to interfere in the affairs of the Palestinian people who have the right to decide their own future. The paper said that if Israel does not commit itself to these mentioned principles the Geneva conference would be a waste of time.

The paper added that the Israeli suggestion, on Friday, that the West Bank should remain under Israeli mandate for a few years after which a referendum would take place to decide whether the inhabitants there would want to join Israel or not is a waste of time and effort.

Israel knows that not a single West Banker would permit himself even to think of joining ranks with his executioner, the paper concluded.

AL SHA'B said that the recent statements by President Carter are similar to his previous ones: some of these statements please the Arabs while the others please the Israelis, which makes these statements conflicting.

The paper added that these statements have not yet defined the American concept of a peace settlement. The USA did not take any side in the Middle East dispute because it has more than once stated that it does not want to force a solution but it wants to gather the contestants at Geneva to reach agreements they themselves see as most appropriate.

The paper added that Mr. Carter tried to overcome the obstacles in the way to Geneva when he said that the obstacle was the Palestinian representation and, thus, the Palestinians must recognise the Israelis. Instead, Mr. Carter should have asked the Israelis to recognise Palestinian rights.

The paper concluded by saying American justice is required more than the Soviet moderation which President Carter has recently called for.

Information team leaves for Tunis conference

AMMAN (JNA). — An information delegation left here Saturday morning for Tunis to participate in the conference

Joint committee starts work on transport code

AMMAN (JNA). — The fourth session of the joint Jordanian-Syrian committee preparing a unified code on overland transport started its meetings here Saturday.

The Under-Secretary at the Ministry of Interior and head of the Jordanian team, Mr. Eid Abu Karaki, said that the committee will meet for several days to finalise the draft and submit it to the Joint Higher Committee for approval. The Syrian team arrived here via Ramtha Friday evening.

of Arab information ministers starting there Monday. The delegation is led by Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh.

The Arab League Permanent Information Committee, during its meetings in Tunis last week, prepared an Arab code of ethics for the information field, to be discussed by the conference. It also raised the question of Afro-Arab information coordination, and cooperation in the fields of television, radio and the press.

It prepared an Arab information programme to be applied in 1980, in addition to a programme for the Latin American countries. The possibility of opening new Arab League offices in a number of African and European countries was also reviewed.

Secretary General of the Foreign Ministry Zaki Al Qusayb returned here Friday night after heading Jordan's delegation to the Tunis information meet.

Culture minister meets Writers Society members

AMMAN (J.T.). — Minister of Culture and Youth Sharif Fawwaz Sharaf Saturday met a delegation of the Jordanian Writers Society to discuss current cultural issues.

The 11-member delegation was headed by Mr. Mohammad Adib Al Amiri, former Information Minister and President of the Jordanian Writers Society. The delegation also consisted of its newly-elected administrative body.

During the meeting Sharif Fawwaz outlined his ministry's ideas and plans for the development of cultural activities.

He reviewed the ministry's comprehensive plan, which covers publication, theatre, folklore, the national library, the national museum and other important cultural areas.

Mr. Al Amiri outlined the role that can be played by the society in the field of culture as a whole.

As for efforts to disseminate works by Jordanian writers in the West, Sharif Fawwaz disclosed that a Jordanian-Syrian project is being studied to translate literary works in both countries into French, English and other European languages.

Tourist body urges sea link to Suez

AMMAN (JNA). — Passenger ships may start plying between Amman and the Egyptian port of Suez on a regular basis, according to a recommendation by a joint Jordanian-Egyptian tourist committee.

The committee ended three days of talks here Saturday aimed at boosting tourist co-operation between the two countries.

It also recommended that contacts be made with various Jordanian and Egyptian tourist offices, travel agencies, hotels and the ministries of youth of the two countries, so a series of youth tours can be prepared.

The committee called for more information campaigns in the two countries, in particular on the occasion of national and sporting events, to familiarise citizens of both countries with such occasions.

It also urged easier movement of cars and yachts, and the construction of hotels, rest-houses and camp sites.

Arab finance institutions should be informed about tourist projects in the two countries to enable them to participate in them.

Encouragement should be given to visits by journalists and owners and directors of foreign tourist and travel bureaus to allow them to look over tourist sites in Egypt and Jordan and coordinate with local tourist bureaus for the organisation of tours, the committee stressed.

Finally, the committee called for the exchange of training expertise concerning hotel management.

The Egyptian team agreed to give 10 scholarships per annum to Jordanian students for hotel management training.

Minister of Tourism and Information Ghalib Barakat Saturday met with the members of the Egyptian tourist delegation. Director of Tourism Michael Hamarneh and the Secretary General of the Arab Tourism Union also attended.

The Egyptians left for Cairo Saturday noon. They were seen off at the airport by Mr. Hamarneh and several high-ranking tourism officials.

Instruments of ratification exchanged for trade accord

AMMAN (JNA). — Jordan and Egypt Saturday exchanged instruments of ratification for a commercial protocol to boost bilateral trade from \$20 to \$30 million a year, besides increasing the quotas of the Jordanian and Egyptian commercial centres in the two countries.

The instruments were exchanged at the Ministry of Industry and Commerce in the presence of its Minister, Dr. Najmeddine Dejjani, and the Egyptian Ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Ahmad Izzat Abdul Latif.

Dr. Dejjani said that the protocol comes at a time when the Jordanian government is striving to improve its commercial relations with Arab countries. Exports to Arab countries have veered away from traditional agricultural products, and now include industrial ones, he said.

In the past, the balance of trade with Arab countries was always in deficit. Now it shows signs of improving, he added.

Jordan's main exports to Egypt are leather, textiles and batteries, while imports include rice and foodstuffs.

Leading Palestine archaeologist blasts Israeli methods of digging up Jerusalem

The world as a whole has condemned the drastic excavation methods of the Israeli occupation authorities around one of the holiest Islamic shrines - Al Aqsa and the Dome of the Rock in Jerusalem. Despite the global protests led by international organisations such as UNESCO, the Israeli authorities are still continuing their work.

An outspoken critic of these excavations is Dame Kathleen Kenyon, world-renowned British archaeologist with 40 years experience of digs in Palestine, of which several years were spent as head of the British School of Archaeology in Jerusalem. In an interview with the Jordan Times during a recent visit to Amman, she talked about the Israeli practices in Jerusalem from an archaeological point of view, spotlighting the way excavation techniques destroy the very history the Israelis are purportedly trying to discover.

Dame Kathleen is a well known author on archaeological subjects and her books include "Digging up Jericho" and "Digging up Jerusalem."

By Lina Grass
Special to the Jordan Times

The methods used by Israeli archaeologists in excavating the old city of Jerusalem are roundly condemned by Dame Kathleen. She told the Jordan Times "I have not the slightest doubt that this is really bad archaeology."

She added that the tunnels diving through the ancient remains of Jerusalem have cut through the archaeological levels and "once this is done, the evidence is gone. You date the wall by the floors belonging to it. If somebody has dug a trench along the walls, you can't see which floors belong to it and these tunnels are really disastrous."

"They are destructive to the buildings that are on top of them, some of which are collapsing, although the Israelis have taken a lot of trouble to support the tunnels. It is bad archaeology. It is going back to a method which was acceptable in the 19th century."

Dame Kathleen explained that the Israelis are looking for the streets and buildings of the Temple of Herod, which they have displayed in a most spectacular layout.

Commenting on the destructive Israeli excavatory methods, she stated: "They found the plan of what they think ought to be there, but they have destroyed the evidence of what their plan means".

Dame Kathleen then added: "I don't myself like this wholesale clearance around the edge of the southwestern corner of the temple, because all evidence of the history is being cleared away and nobody in the future can check it. Therefore I am a little unhappy that some of the earlier evidence has been destroyed. So much is being done and interpreted all in one go. My

method, my preference would be for each generation of archaeologists to do a part only".

On the excavations going on in the old city's Jewish quarter, Dame Kathleen said that the Israelis have definitely "found" the line of an enormous city wall of about 30 metres width, but that there is still disagreement as to its original direction.

Archaeological explorations

Going through her archaeological experience in Palestine, Dame Kathleen explained that her first experience was in 1931 at Sebastia near Nablus. Later, she led an excavation campaign in the 10-acre area of the mound of Jericho.

Using a new scientific method of excavation, she was able to date the early remains, a method not available to her predecessors. The remains went back as far as 10000 B.C. and continued up to 1800 B.C. "Anything after Jericho in the pre-historic period would be a second best", she said.

Following Jericho, Dame Kathleen and her colleagues started excavations in Jerusalem to find out the exact location of the original Jerusalem.

She explained that Jerusalem has a history that doesn't begin much before 1000 B.C. and that the present walls of Jerusalem are medieval, while the earliest Jerusalem, the "Jebusite", which she and her team located, is outside the present limits of the old city.

She added that the British School of Archaeology found, of which a small length was left, and which dates back to about 1800 B.C.

Dame Kathleen explained that the wall, found in a badly damaged state, was built 300 metres south of the present old city on the slopes opposite the Silwan Spring and the Kidron Valley. The wall then extends north to include the present old city.

Furthermore, she said that her team traced the successive outlines of Jerusalem, but that very little was left because the Romans, who built their Jerusalem on the site of the present old city, used the earlier "Jebusite" area as a quarry.

Church of the Holy Sepulchre

Commenting on the excavations of the British School of Archaeology, Dame Kathleen said: "We excavated near the Church of the Holy Sepulchre in the old city to see whether that could possibly be the authentic site."

"It would be the authentic site, I don't say it is, but it could be because we found that it was outside the city wall at the beginning of the

first century A.D." (It was an established tradition that Jews at the time of Christ buried their dead outside the city walls. "So it could be, but we can't prove it. There is nothing in the geography which prevents that being the authentic site. The Holy Sepulchre was outside the city wall at the time of Herod the Great.")

Capitals of the Old Testament

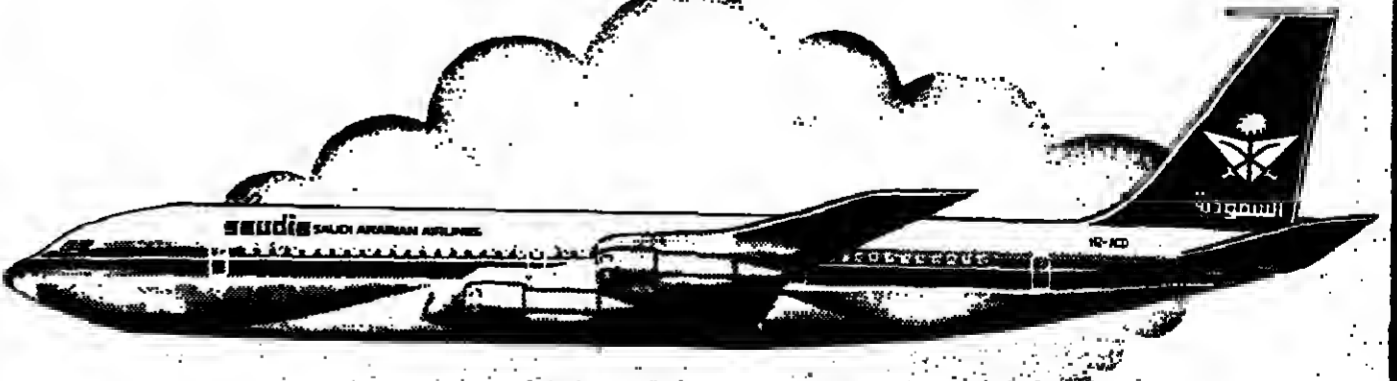
Dame Kathleen said that she was personally interested in the capitals of the Old Testament. She started off at Samaria, one capital, and then dug Jerusalem. She also took into consideration the other towns which were supposed to be built by Solomon: Hazel in the Jordan Valley; Magida near Haifa; and Giza west of Jerusalem.

She stated that over the years evidence has been accumulated and fitted in with the Biblical statements about these three towns, since similarities were found in the design of the three gates, thus presenting a sort of organised scheme.

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Australia becomes the key to the nuclear spread

By John Lombard

CANBERRA, (Gemin) — One word has dramatically changed Australian foreign policy: Uranium. It is an issue on which Australia will wield more influence in the world than ever before.

For long, Australian foreign policy was tied immutably with U.S. policies. Liberal Party prime ministers trekked annually to Washington where they became fawning to successive American administrations.

Harold Holt spoke of going "all the way with LBJ" and John Gorton told the American people Australians wanted to "go Waltzing Matilda with you."

The election of Labour Party Prime Minister Gough Whitlam in December 1972 changed a lot of that. Within weeks, three of his most senior ministers denounced the American bombing of Hanoi, infuriating President Nixon and confusing the State Department.

The U.S. sent a top-line career diplomat Marshal Green to be ambassador in Canberra and quietly the two countries forged an uneasy alliance.

The Whitlam government's dismissal and the sweeping election victory of John Malcolm Fraser, a wealthy, conservative farmer, seemed to be the sign for a return to the previous close relationship.

But within a year, President Ford had been voted out of the White House and there seemed really little in common between Malcolm Fraser and Jimmy Carter.

Yet, in a short time, important change took place on the Australian side: A more outward-looking Australia has developed — and uranium has been the catalyst.

Australia has a lot of uranium — estimated at about 25 per cent of the world's uncommitted supplies — and there is a big demand from European countries and the U.S. An even greater concern is that it should not end up in undesirable hands. The national debate on the subject

About 25 per cent of the world's uncommitted supplies of uranium lie in Australia — and that fact is giving Australia more influence in the world than ever before. Talks that have just taken place between its Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser and President Carter could prove crucial to Carter's non-nuclear proliferation proposals. As yet Australia has not decided whether to develop its uranium deposits. That decision is expected in a few weeks.

has now become the most important in Australia. The dangers and advantages are being weighed up.

Whitlam's government realised now divisive the argument was becoming even within his own party. So it ordered the top judge in the Australian Capital Territory Supreme Court, Mr. Justice Russell Fox, to head a three-man inquiry into the whole environmental question.

The committee has just published the second and final part of its report. Already it is acknowledged as a most important document and is a yardstick by which all uranium mining will be judged.

The Fox report recognises the complexity and enormity of the subject. The conclusions are neither precise nor dogmatic. The biggest fear is that of the proliferation of nuclear weapons.

Mr. Justice Fox commented that whether the situation would be improved or made worse if Australia supplied uranium would depend on whom it supplied and on what terms. He called into question the policy of safeguards which in Australia had never really been spelt out.

But the day before the release of the second report, Fraser announced a detailed safeguard policy. It is not unlike the tough measures proposed by President Carter, but it is good deal tougher than had been expected. The basic features are that:

— Countries receiving Australian uranium must as a minimum condition be parties to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and subject their entire civil nuclear industry to safeguards to ensure material is not diverted from peaceful uses. Australia wants a similar guarantee from nuclear

weapon states:

— A prior bilateral agreement between importing nations and Australia providing for international atomic energy agency safeguards, regular consultations with Australia to see the agreement is kept, fallback safeguards in the agreement, and a provision that importing nations can only re-export the uranium with our approval;



— Australian uranium should not be enriched beyond 20 per cent uranium-235 — a figure below the practical level for a nuclear explosive — without our consent;

— While there is no outright ban on reprocessing of Australian nuclear material, nations have to seek our prior consent; and

— A multilateral approach to ensure safeguards are as strong and wide as possible. Of course, no safeguards will ever stop a nation producing a bomb if it is determined. It is clear, nonetheless, that the intention of the safeguards is to get universal

acceptance and make sure that any country disregarding them would be subject to sanctions.

As for the digging up of Australian uranium, Mr. Justice Fox considers "the hazards of mining and milling uranium if those activities are properly regulated and controlled, are not such as to justify a decision not to develop Australian uranium mines."

The final decision to develop the Australian uranium deposits rests with Fraser's cabinet. It is clear now that most members favour mining and a decision is expected in the next two or three months.

The importance of Australia was highlighted by one of the chief architects of Carter's nuclear policy, Deputy Secretary of State for Security Assistance, Joseph Nye, who described the policies of Australia and Canada, because of their uranium reserves as "pivotal".

Nye said that if these nations exported uranium in large quantities under the same rules as the U.S., then Carter's efforts to tighten the framework of non-proliferation would be substantially boosted. For some months now Australia has been working closely with the new administration on this issue.

Now Fraser has visited Washington and during talks with Carter the U.S. president asked Australia to join the world's seven most advanced nuclear nations — the U.S., Canada, Britain, France, West Germany, Italy and Japan — in working out a proposed international nuclear fuel cycle evaluation.

Fraser said the extent of Australia's commitment to the group would be influenced by its final decision in relation to the export of uranium. Carter told Fraser that the success of his non-nuclear proliferation proposals depended a great deal on the export of Australian uranium.

By following the Carter policy, Australia would bring itself into direct conflict with those of the other seven nuclear nations which are its ma-

for trading partners — notably Japan and Western Europe.

France, West Germany and Japan are already engaged in reprocessing and fast-breeder reactors and these countries bitterly oppose the Carter plan for restraint on the plutonium economy.

They argue that they need plutonium as an integral step towards energy self-sufficien-

cy. They do not want to rely on uranium suppliers for energy any more than they want to rely on OPEC for oil.

But France and Germany have said their contracts to supply Pakistan and Brazil with reprocessing technology must proceed. If these two go ahead, it will become difficult to delay the spread of reprocessing technology.

At stake is whether a whole

range of nations pressing for reprocessing technology, such as Pakistan, Taiwan, South Korea, Argentina and Brazil

win easy access to it. Just how big a role Australia will play in this ball game will depend a good deal on how genuine the Fraser government is about tightening its nuclear non-proliferation arrangements. It may well be that it sees this as just a hand-

cover under which to export the Australian uranium.

But the battle is not yet over; the "keep it in the ground" lobby in Australia is vocal and running a strong campaign. The interesting thing to watch is what sort of trade-off Fraser will get from President Carter in return for his uranium policy. That is what Australia's foreign policy is all about at the moment.

Britain's Genetical Foundation faces the dilemma of the transsexual

By Nick Cole

LONDON (Gemin) — Sue is a 45-year-old woman with a curious past. For 12 years "she" was a sergeant in the British Army, spending part of her service life in the front line during the Korean War.

After that came a five-year spell as a bus driver. Today, Sue is unemployed, on the brink of despair, and living alone in a dingy, two-room London flat without a bath or inside toilet.

The root of her difficulties lie in the decision "she" has made to "go over" — the expression used by men and women with the morbid urge to undergo what is popularly called the "sex change" operation.

Like other pre-operative transsexuals, Sue, who was christened Ronald Frank, believes she is "a woman trapped in a man's body."

As a result, she leads a lonely, miserable existence cut off from normal society because she is not accepted in the role of either sex.

Now at last an attempt is being made to smooth the path for her and countless others suffering from the same dilemma.

A body known as the Genetic Research Foundation has been set up in Britain with the declared aim of helping transsexuals to overcome the problems of living which they face before and after they have undergone surgery.

The foundation is being operated as a registered charity, and has started a fund-raising campaign so that a residential home can be acquired, to provide patients with periods of convalescence or rehabilitation.

A day centre is also planned, and the foundation further intends to educate the public "in transsexualism and related problems". One of the first admissions will be Sue.

The person behind the GRF is former London business executive George Colchester. George, a gentle, middle-aged man with grey, receding hair, spends part of his life leading a female role.

So skilful is his disguise as "Elaine", smartly dressed, with a wig, high heels and lacquered nails, that he "passes" without comment in public.

But as he knows from bitter personal experience, normal people are very slow to accept those who try to cross the sex barrier.

"The transsexual person occupies a most difficult position for he or she belongs to a very small group. They are often completely isolated from anyone who can understand the problem," he explains.

"The majority of transsexuals often feel a deep need to hide the problem from everyone, including their parents," he adds.

The transsexual is someone who suffers from a disorder of gender identity. There may be

a male body with female psychology, or a female body with male feeling," Mr. Colchester explains.

Such people are often confused with homosexuals, and with transvestites, who are sexual deviants with the desire to dress in the clothes of the other sex.

"Since a person's role in society is understandably designated by their anatomic sex, these people are taught and expected to behave in keeping with their physical appearance," Mr. Colchester goes on.

"They are therefore constantly in conflict with their innermost selves ... they rarely find any sympathy or understanding from anyone except other transsexuals."

No one knows for certain how many transsexuals there are. The problem is not new, the earliest recorded cases being in Greece, 3,500 years ago.

While an informed estimate sets the number in America at around 10,000, Britain probably has no more than 1,000. Most major cities throughout the world have their "colonies" of men and women who are unhappy in their assigned sex.

The problem can more readily be measured in terms of the suffering involved, which outweighs the numerical significance of transsexuals as a group.

"Transsexuals are frequently a tremendous problem to themselves and to their families because of their extreme

unhappiness, which all too often brings them to the verge of suicide," Mr. Colchester adds.

The problems which confront them are a mixture of difficulties in finding work, accommodation, friendship and general acceptance. Many people regard them as pervers.

Employers are often sympathetic, but unwilling to give transsexuals jobs until they have had the operation; no specialist will perform surgery until the transsexual has lived and worked as a woman for a certain period of time, usually about two years.

"There is no adequate treatment for any transsexuals, although recent years have seen major strides in understanding and in modern surgical techniques," Mr. Colchester says.

The GRF's proposed centre will be as far as possible off "the affection and freedom of a family home" and will be a refuge from outside pressures.

It will not, George Colchester insists, provide an escape for those who cannot face their dilemma. One of its main aims will be to help transsexuals to readjust to their new-found roles.

Most patients will be referred by psychiatric specialists, and doctors will be welcome to undertake research at the centre.

The residential home will be the first of its kind in Britain.

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White House states belief in sound dollar

WASHINGTON, July 30 (R). — A White House spokesman said yesterday that the U.S. dollar is entirely sound and reflects a healthy American economy.

White House Representative Granum told reporters the administration believed the dollar would continue to be strong despite some depreciation against foreign currencies recently.

He made his comments in reply to a question shortly after Federal Reserve Board Chairman Arthur Burns gave him support to a strong dollar and said everyone in the government held that view.

The White House spokesman said: "It is our belief that the dollar is entirely sound. Clearly the strength of the dollar depends on the American economy. Our economy is healthy and we believe that, with the economic policies we are now pursuing it will remain so."

"The economic and political stability of our country continues to attract foreign invest-

ments in large sums."

The spokesman said "the large trade surplus in recent weeks of several major countries, particularly Germany and Japan, has led to an upward movement of their exchange rates, which is entirely proper."

"By the sheer arithmetic of exchange markets, this movement of their currencies also led to some change in the exchange value of the dollar," Mr. Granum said. "This does not mean that the dollar is less strong or that America is less healthy."

The White House representative added:

"We are confident that, if we continue to pursue sound economic policies at home, balanced economic growth, a programme of controlled inflation and an effective energy programme, the dollar will remain as strong and healthy a currency as it is today."

Earlier, Mr. Burns told the Banking Committee of the House of Representatives that

the Federal Reserve Board — America's central bank — had intervened only slightly to protect the U.S. currency.

He added that any moves by the board involving the dollar had been supported by the Treasury Department.

Mr. Burns said there was no difference of opinion between the bank and the treasury over the importance of a sound dollar.

Mr. Burns was answering questions from Committee Chairman Henry Reuss who opposed intervention to protect the dollar or the raising of U.S. inflation rates to attract money, unless there were disorderly markets.

Mr. Burns said he and Mr. Reuss were in broad agreement.

He added: "It is the duty of the government to do whatever it can do to protect the integrity of the dollar."

He said he wanted a strong dollar "in international markets as well as within our own national borders."

Fears of Soviet espionage prompted House committee's vote against AWACS sale

WASHINGTON, July 30 (AFP) — Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) fears of Soviet espionage were decisive in Thursday's congressional committee vote against the \$1.2 billion sale of seven ultra modern "flying radar" planes to Iran, the Washington Star newspaper said yesterday.

The paper quoted a July 7 letter from the CIA Director, Admiral Stansfield Turner, to the General Accounting Office, according to which Soviet intelligence would make a major effort to seize one of the AWACS — Airborne Warning and Control System — planes.

Thursday's 19-to-17 vote came in the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee despite a last-minute plea by Secretary of State

Cyrus Vance. President Jimmy Carter later postponed his request for approval for the sale of the planes until September.

Admiral Turner's letter as quoted by the Star said the possibility of an Iranian crew defecting with one of the specially equipped Boeing 707 planes could not be ruled out either.

But the dangers would be just as great if the planes were to be sold to NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organisation) countries also interested in them, it added.

Deputy Defence Secretary Charles Duncan told the House committee the planes for Iran would not include the most secret electronic equipment which coded all AWACS communications, the paper said.

Sugar conference reopens in September

LONDON, July 30 (R). — A new international sugar agreement will aim to lift world market prices to within their set price range by January 1978, United States delegate Julius Katz told a news conference yesterday.

He said the group of 20 leading importers and exporters meeting here agreed that the full 72-nation United Nations sugar conference should reconvene in Geneva in September. It would negotiate a new agreement with a price range of 10 cents and a floor price between 10 and 13 cents a pound.

This would build up stocks of three million tons, not including those of the EEC, at the lower end of the range in order to cushion rising prices at the upper end in the case of crop failure, Mr. Katz added.

Meeting on Third World debts is postponed until next year

GENEVA, July 30 (R). — Finance ministers from more than 100 countries have postponed a meeting due to be held here in September to discuss Third World debts, because of disagreements between the industrialised and developing nations, informed sources said yesterday.

The sources said the meeting, called by last year's United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) in Nairobi, would probably take place early next year.

The news coincided with the release of an UNCTAD report in which developing countries called for immediate and generalised relief of their debts, which soared to more than \$175 billion in 1975.

The finance ministers' meeting had been first scheduled for last March. It was then put back until September so that the outcome of last May's Paris conference on international economic cooperation, the so-called north-south dialogue, could be evaluated.

The Paris talks made little progress on how to solve the mounting debt problems of the non-oil producing developing countries.

A report issued yesterday by a 30-nation UNCTAD group, including industrialised and developing countries, said the world still "major divergence" on how to eliminate Third World debts.

The group, which met all last week, called for prompt action to relieve the debts of poorer countries.

According to UNCTAD statistics, the total outstanding debt of developing countries rose from \$71.2 billion in 1970 to \$175.6 billion in 1975.

The report said cooperation in resolving such problems was one of the most important tasks facing the international community.

Cocoa price negotiations end without agreement

LONDON, July 30 (AFP). — Representatives of the cocoa producing and consumer countries broke up here yesterday without being able to change the price range of the 1975 agreement.

The floor and ceiling prices were 39 and 55 U.S. cents. The producers wanted to raise them to at least 75 and 91 cents to bring them more into line with the average cost in the market, which exceeds \$2 a pound.

Faced with this deadlock after two weeks' negotiations at the headquarters of the International Cocoa Organisation (ICO), the producer and consumer states agreed to meet again on Sept. 19 and 20 in London. They will then make a final attempt to find common ground close to the compromise proposed by the chairman of the organisation's price commission: 65 and 81 cents.

Canadian firm abandons oil pipeline plan

OTTAWA, July 30 (R). — The Canadian Arctic Gas Pipeline Company is abandoning its plan to build a pipeline to carry Alaskan North Slope natural gas along the Mackenzie River to southern Canada, company chairman William Wilder said yesterday.

The decision followed a statement Thursday by the Canadian Environmental Department that a pipeline could be built through the Yukon, as proposed by the company's rival, Foothills Pipe Lines Limited, without seriously endangering the environment.

Mr. Wilder said the technical resources of his firm would be maintained for the time being to see if they could be of use to Foothills.

The Yukon project, which also has the support of Canada's National Energy Board, is considered the likely pipeline route to be selected by the U.S. and Canadian governments.

Earlier yesterday, the first Alaskan North Slope oil completed its trip over the new trans-Alaska pipeline from Prudhoe Bay in the north to Valdez in the south.

News Focus

Australia's trade wall increases economic tension with neighbouring ASEAN countries

By John Lombard

CANBERRA (Gemini) — Members of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) have declared an open trade war with Australia and the indications at the moment are that neither side intends budging.

ASEAN — Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Thailand and the Philippines — comprise a significant trading block from Australia's point of view. The main casualty from any long-term trade war would almost certainly be Australia.

Australia exports a good deal more to ASEAN members than it takes from them — some A\$342 million more last financial year — and this is causing a good deal of concern. Australian exports to ASEAN were A\$659 million against imports of only A\$317 million.

The big complaint from all Asian countries is that Australia imposes unjust tariffs and quotas on a wide range of goods that Asian countries can make much cheaper and in some cases much better than Australia. This is particularly true in the field of textiles, clothing and footwear.

In 1973, the then Federal Labour government, under Prime Minister Gough Whitlam, announced an across-the-board 25 per cent cut in tariffs. It was a revolutionary move towards cutting back on Australia's traditionally high trade barriers.

In the end, it proved disastrous for the Labour Party as thousands of people lost their jobs with a huge influx of cheaper goods from overseas, largely the Asian market.

The current conservative government under Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser did not put back the tariffs, but introduced a series of quota systems which effectively had the same end result: Cutting back Asian imports.

The present government also has machinery to take "special action" to protect individual industries which complain of being adversely affected by foreign competition. The government rarely fails to act.

The 1973 25% tariff cut hit the Australian textile industry above all else. It has been estimated that the number of jobs available in the industry has plummeted by 45,000 — from 150,000 in 1973 to around 105,000 now.

The government in Canberra has spent considerable time explaining this to Asian countries which are now affected by strict Quotas on the number of garments allowed into Australia. But the argument is not convincing to them.

The ASEAN nations have sought to close relations with Australia, although it has never been intended that Australia should become a member of the association or even an observer. But the five nations look across the water at Australia with envy and see a developed rich country where there are high wages and high standards of living.

They look back at their own developing economies and their own efforts to raise the standard of life for their peoples

The Fraser government in Australia is under fire from South East Asian countries for imposing unjust tariffs and quotas on goods that Asian countries can make cheaper than Australia. The result has been increasing economic tension between Australia and the five countries of the Association of South East Asian Nations. Fraser strongly contests the charges and will fly to Kuala Lumpur in August for talks.

and feel that Australia should be doing more in giving greater access to ASEAN manufactured goods.

So far, the government in Canberra has not shifted. It has made soothing noises along the lines that of course it understands the situation, but Australia is still going through high inflation (around 12-14 per cent) and unemployment is at an unacceptably high level of about five per cent.

The government in many private (and public) statements has made it clear that it feels it has to clear up its own domestic economic mess before it can help ASEAN.

This is seen as an extremely selfish attitude and does little to promote an Australian image abroad. For about a year, there has been a consistent whine of protest by ASEAN. Each time an Australian minister visited Singapore, Kuala Lumpur, Bangkok, Jakarta or Manila, he got an ear bashing on the subject of tariffs and

Relations between ASEAN and Australia have in the main been good. Australia's aid to ASEAN has always been without ties and in grants rather than loans. But recently, largely because of the problems being encountered in the trade field, there was felt a need to have some way in which there could be discussion on the subject. Out of this grew formal meetings between

ministers stopped short of proposing retaliatory action against Australia, but their officials said that the issue was certain to come up again at the ASEAN summit conference of leaders in August.

The Malaysian threat is more serious for Australia because it involves primarily wheat, sugar and dairy products. A concerned Australian wheat board official described Malaysia as "one of our best cash markets" which has taken years for the board to develop.

Australia officials and representatives of ASEAN.

On the aid level, the Australian and ASEAN officials reviewed progress being made on joint development assistance projects. But when the ASEAN members put forward a case for a new deal in trade relations with Australia, they were told politely but firmly "nothing doing".

The ASEAN memorandum proposing the deal had called for sweeping liberalisation in Australia's tariff and non-tariff barriers and its preference scheme for developing countries. It also called for better shipping services and improved help from Australia in promoting sales of ASEAN products in Australia.

ASEAN's neighbours also noted the Australian position and have in recent weeks been pressing their protests with Canberra through diplomatic channels.

So far, there is no sign of any weakening from the Australian government end. But plans are now under way for Fraser to fly to Kuala Lumpur in August for talks with ASEAN leaders.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

Economic index indicates slow U.S. growth

* WASHINGTON, July 30 (AFP). — A slowdown in economic growth in the United States in the next several months was indicated by a 0.6 per cent drop in the composite index of economic activity released by the Commerce Department yesterday. It said the index stood at 129.4 at the end of June, down 0.6 per cent from May, when it had already shown a 0.2 per cent decline. The composite index is considered as a reliable indicator of longer term economic trends.

Olympic ends jumbo service to Australia

* SYDNEY, July 30 (AFP). — Olympic Airways decided yesterday to end its twice-weekly jumbo service from Greece to Australia. A spokesman at the Olympic Airways office in Sydney said he understood that an official statement would be made from Athens in the next 24 hours. He said it was deeply regretted that the service would end because there were more than half a million Greeks in Australia. The spokesman understood the service had been stopped because of a series of strikes among Olympic Airways pilots, stewards and air hostesses.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi riyal	91.5	91.8
Banque de Syrie	104.1	104.5
Syrian pound	80.3	80.7
Iraqi dinar	590.00	595.00
Kuwaiti dinar	1127.0	1132.0
Egyptian pound	465.0	470.0
Libyan dinar	700.0	710.00
UAE dirham	82.9	83.3
U.K. sterling	559.0	565.0
U.S. dollar	324.0	326.0
German mark	144.0	145.0
French franc	67.7	67.9
Swiss franc	136.5	136.9
Italian lira (for every 100)	36.9	37.1

ABC of ASEAN

Association of South East Asian Nations

Five member countries

Committees work on food, production and supply, civil air transport, meteorology and shipping.

Under Treaty of Amity Feb 1976 leaders undertook to "promote active cooperation in the economic, social, cultural, technical, scientific and administrative fields as well as in matters of international peace and stability in the region".

Quotas.

Foreign Minister Andrew Peacock, who has gone a long way to keeping the protests up to now at the relatively private diplomatic level, has been strongly pushing his government to recognise the importance of the new economic order and the north-south dialogue. But even his best efforts are now being ignored.

A meeting of ASEAN economic ministers has just agreed on a joint declaration expressing "regret and disappointment" over Australia's trade barriers. And Malaysian Trade and Industry Minister, Datuk Hamzah Abu Samah, has urged Malaysian importers of Australian goods to look elsewhere for alternative sources of supply.

The ASEAN economic mi-

The talks are scheduled immediately after the ASEAN leaders finish their annual summit conference. By that time, they could be feeling very angry indeed. They might even have a plan for retaliatory action to present to Fraser. Which could make for some very interesting talks.

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THE Sunday Crossword

Formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword Edited by Herb Etteson

IT'S ALL IN THE GAME
By Henry Book

ACROSS

- 1 Mouths: Lat.
- 4 Radar spot
- 8 Loved one
- 15 Use needle and thread
- 18 Rub—
- 19 Test
- 20 Raines
- 21 Cammerbund
- 22 Have
- 23 M.C.'s consulting
- 28 Eng. poet laureate
- 30 Pacific island
- 31 Skull needs
- 32 Nimble
- 33 Gir. canal
- 35 Color
- 37 Scoundrel
- 38 Winding
- 41 Pipe part
- 43 Pater or Laurie

DOWN

- 1 Fragrance
- 2 Dee and Keele
- 3 Home
- 4 Mower
- 5 Diamond
- 6 — Got a
- 7 Kind of legume
- 8 Legal
- 9 "For—"
- 10 Vigilant
- 11 Arles
- 12 Inlet
- 13 Assyrian deity
- 14 Sheep of India
- 15 Fountain drink
- 16 — Mower
- 17 Says "I do"
- 18 Follower
- 21 — Island, NYC
- 24 Ice cream
- 25 Mower
- 26 Estate
- 27 — I can
- 28 "Moon Mullins"
- 34 Laundry employee
- 35 Somewhat
- 36 Top
- 40 Implore
- 42 Bosses: abbr.
- 44 Contrivance
- 45 Scholarly
- 46 Did over at all
- 47 Season said a cake
- 48 "Then There Were—"
- 49 — London
- 50 Plasmatic pathway
- 51 Hitler's movement
- 52 Only
- 54 O.T.B. trans-contraction
- 55 O.T.B. trans-contraction
- 56 Pigeon—
- 57 Enlist
- 58 Unchanged
- 59 Ex-emp's job monogram for the U.S.
- 60 Self-forcibly
- 61 Navy kid
- 62 Star
- 63 Astronaut
- 68 Next word after 1240
- 69 Pigeon—
- 70 Enlist
- 71 Enlist
- 72 Enlist
- 73 Enjoyed the cuisine
- 74 Meas.
- 75 Wink
- 77 Town in N.J.
- 78 Ecoe—
- 79 — Wilson
- 80 Laughing
- 81 Enlist
- 82 Unchanged
- 83 Leaves
- 84 Northern
- 85 London
- 87 Reseat
- 88 Network
- 89 Beast of burden
- 90 Establish
- 91 Ex-emp's job monogram for the U.S.
- 92 UNW product
- 93 Navy kid
- 94 Star
- 95 Astronaut
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19 X 19, by Martha J. De Witt

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19 Satad

20 Say twice

21 Cheese

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23 Sheeplike

24 Brute

25 English hat

26 Shaver

27 Diminutive

28 Gnat

29 Sarcasm

30 Sarcasm

38 Lampry

39 Journey

40 Forensic

41 Diminutive

42 Strong man of myth

43 Wags

44 Feathers

45 Apper

46 Prosperous

47 Cuts into

48 Cakes

49 Thorny plans

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CRYPTOGRAMS

1. PHOC ERCKZMK KOIRM ERCKOB SDDNM
SWDF SOWFWM IZE. —By Earl Ireland

2. PEKINGREK YNGA SMKX RK POKC B
YCE'G AOENXOAG CKB PEKINPRNG
ERGXSM. —By Barbara J. Ross

3. WJESGUY MULNG YOUR RWD: 'CAE'Y GWXN
IXAIONRH SEMNRE HAS LEAD. —By Sam Knowlton

4. PORTALU KYNGARD GIRADE LADYBUC
KLEUDRA EREYTING EGONAPY. —By William Newland

Last Week's Cryptograms

1. Mosquito is well-equipped to borrow some of our electricity.
2. Tight grip on the wheel gives the driver's hands a steady grip.
3. Baroque silver service graces elite banqueting salons.
4. Children study metric system while we still use inches.

Handwritten signature or note at the bottom of the page.

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, JULY 31, 1977

Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You are under beautiful aspects for considering the ways and means by which you can be helpful to others. Think out some excellent new plan of action for your community, then state your views to civic leaders.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Get together with good friends and relatives and come to a fine understanding with them. Attend a worthwhile social function.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Fine time for handling philosophical and philanthropic matters and getting good results. Get a new system set up for handling regular routines.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Study new outlets that could prove good for you in time to come. Good time to plan a business or personal trip.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Modernize any systems you have so that you get more done with less clutter. Try pleasing loved one more.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Consider some civic work that can also be of help to you. Don't lose your temper with anyone, especially your mate or loved one.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Try to do something thoughtful for those who have been good and loyal to you and show appreciation. Take time for personal pampering and making yourself look more attractive.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Getting into a new type of recreation can make this a most interesting time for you. Avoid one who has strange ideas.

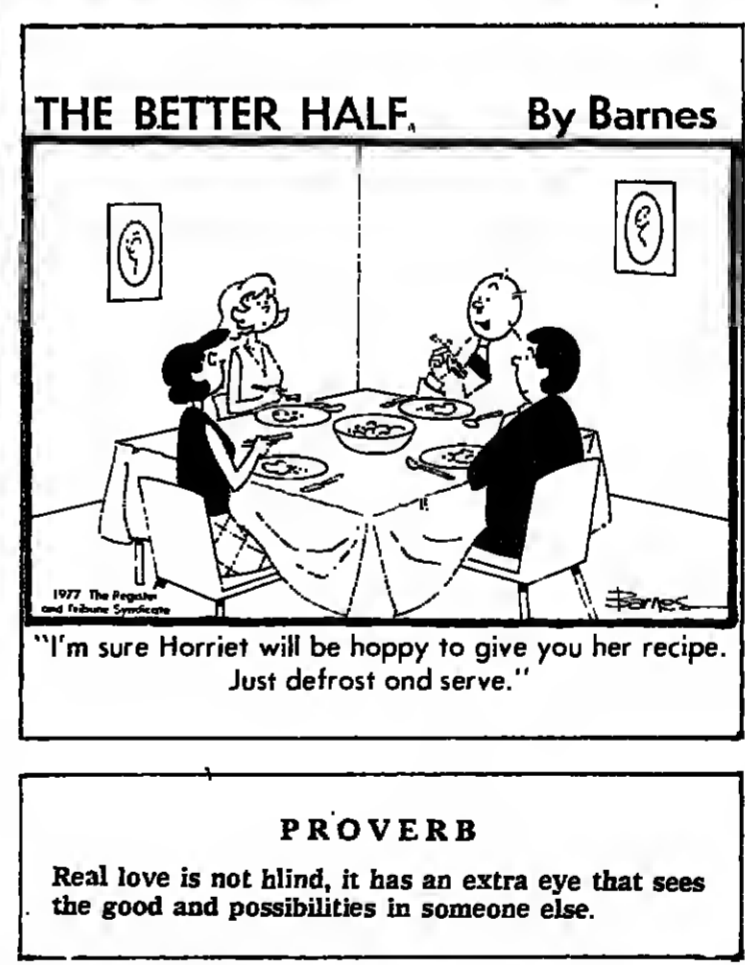
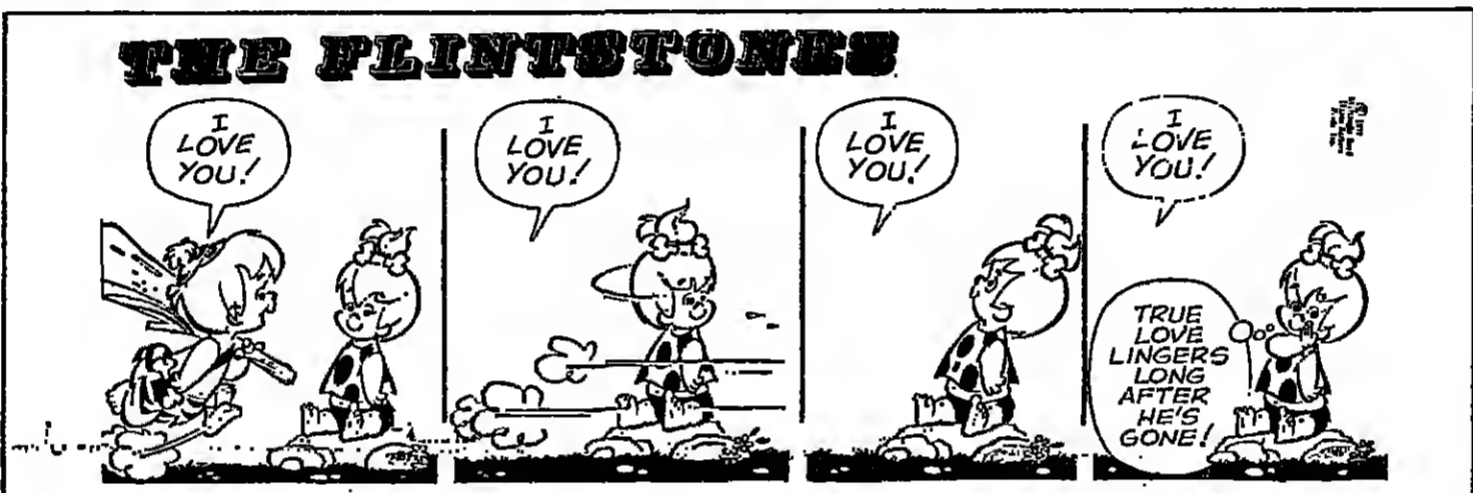
SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Bring more harmony into your home by right handling of others. Entertain those you admire and get good results.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Visit with good friends and relatives and get fine results therefrom. Take time for services that will elevate your thinking.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Elevate your consciousness and you can soon command a greater abundance. Study assets well and know just what you must do to increase them. Take time to confer with an expert.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Use positive methods in going after some personal aim and you can easily gain it. Good time for entertaining, but avoid the bores who could be depressing.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Good day for meditation and getting the right answer to a problem. Some time alone with a loved one can bring true rapport.



GORED BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF © 1976, The Chicago Tribune

ASK OMAR

Q.—I am not sure what to do when an opponent redoubles my partner's takeout double. Some say I must bid out of weakness. Others maintain that a bid shows some values. Who is correct?—L. Armstrong, Bronx, N.Y.

(This question has been awarded the weekly prize.)

A.—Two teams may be eligible, but it is possible that only one will compete. Unless the defending champions win the Trials in Houston next month, and become the official American Contract Bridge League representatives, they will be able to compete only if they pay their own expenses. Thus far, the ACBL has decided to foot the bill only for the winners of the Trials, and the World Bridge Federation does not pick up the tab for the defending champs.

A.—No bid can possibly show "values" to this auction; unless one of the opponents has made a psychic bid, you must have a virtual yarrowbough. Just consider the mathematics of the situation; opener has shown a minimum of 13 points, partner about the same and the redouble at least 10. If everyone is minimum for his action, that leaves only about four for you.

You don't have to tell partner this; he knows already. Therefore you need only bid after a redouble if you have good reason to do so. Let us look at two hands:

- Q.—Should I have made six clubs on this hand?
- ♦ A Q
♣ 3
♥ A J 8 5
♦ K Q 10 5
- ♠ 6 4 3 2 ♠ 10 9 8
♥ K Q 10 6 4 ♥ J 9
♦ 4 ♦ K Q 10 7 6 2
♣ 6 4 3 ♣ 7 2
- ♥ K 7 5
♦ A 8 7 5 2
♣ 9
♦ A J 9 8
- East opened the bidding with a weak two diamonds, and West led a low trump.—P. George, Buffalo, N.Y.

Assume that your left-hand opponent opens the bidding with one heart, partner doubles and right-hand opponent redoubles. There is no need to take any action with hand a1—pass to see what action partner takes. If he runs to one spade, you can then force your partner to correct to spades at the two-level. To avoid this, you should bid one spade immediately in order to bail your side out at the lowest level possible.

A.—West has gotten his side off to a good start with his trump lead. There are only nine top tricks—the other three will have to come from ruffs.

The best way to play the hand is along crossruff lines, but declarer must first cash all his outside winners. If he fails to do so, the declarer will suffer spades while declarer is ruffing the red suits, and eventually declarer will have one or more of his spade tricks ruffed away.

Correct technique is to take the three spade tricks immediately—if one of the tricks gets ruffed, the contract was probably doomed anyway. So, after winning the first trump declarer should try three rounds of spades. When they go through, he cashes his red aces and then proceeds to take six more tricks on a high crossruff.

Q.—Since the U.S. won the 1976 world team championship, will that mean that two American teams will compete in the 1977 event?—L.R., New York, N.Y.

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IS THIS 6777-2-3-4?
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Restaurants for broasted chicken and light snacks. Take home, lunch or dinner. Jabal Amman, First Circle. Tel. 21083. Jabal Al Luwelldah, Hawaz Circle. Tel. 36646. Jabal Al Russeila, near Jerusalem Cinema. Tel. 21781. Also in Zarka and Irbid.

THE DIPLOMAT
First Circle, Jabal Amman. Tel. 25592. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, coffee-shop, snack bar and patisserie. Oriental and European specialties.

For advertising in above columns contact "Sout Wa Soura" Tel. 36889. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION	BBC RADIO	AMMAN AIRPORT
Channel 3 & 6: 8:00 Reportage 10:15 Arabic series	06:00 News Press Review 07:15 New Music 08:25 Book Choice 09:30 Songs of Samira 10:15 News 10:45 Letter from America 11:00 News Press Review 11:30 Sam's Ward Reports 12:00 News 12:15 Our own correspondent 12:30 Songs of Samira 12:45 Time On 07:45 News Reflections 08:15 World Radio Club 08:30 The Planeter's Years 09:00 News Press Review 09:15 Look Ahead 09:45 Sports Review 10:15 Single up the Band 10:30 Sunday Service 11:00 News 11:15 Our own correspondent 11:30 My Book of the Week 11:45 News Commentary 12:45 Letter from America	20:00 Cairo (GA) 24:00 Cairo Departures: 7:50 Damascus (SAA) 8:30 Tabuk, Jeddah (SDD) 8:45 Beirut (MEA) 8:45 Cairo (GA) 9:00 Beirut 9:00 Frankfurt 10:30 Athens 11:30 Riyadh (SDD) 12:15 London (BA) 12:30 Baghdad (GA) 12:45 Kuwait (OAC) 13:30 Larnaca 13:30 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Calcutta 19:00 Abu Dhabi, Kanachi 19:10 Abu Dhabi 20:00 (GA) 20:00 Bahrain, Bangkok 21:30 Jeddah 21:30 Dhahran 22:00 Tehran 22:30 Baghdad
Channel 5: 7:30 Science and life 8:30 Arabic series	13:30 World Service Short Story 13:45 Small Jones Requests 14:30 The Men from the Ministry 15:00 Radio Newsworld 15:15 Speciality 16:00 News Commentary 16:15 Our own correspondent 16:45 The Week in Wales 17:00 Round at the Top 17:00 News 17:30 Shortstories of the World 17:40 Book Choice 18:15 Sports 18:45 Radio Newsworld 18:50 What's New 19:00 Radio Theatre 19:05 Face of England 20:00 World News 20:15 Letterbox 20:30 Sunday Half-hour 21:00 Theatre Call 21:15 Talking about Music 21:30 News 22:00 Our own correspondent 22:45 My Book of the Week 22:45 Sportsclips	Arrivals: 5:15 Damascus (SAA) 5:30 Kuwait 7:30 Jeddah 7:45 Cairo (GA) 8:15 Dubai, Abu Dhabi 8:40 Riyadh (SDD) 8:45 Beirut 11:15 Beirut 11:15 Doha, Kuwait (GA) 11:30 Baghdad (GA) 11:45 Karachi (PAA) 12:05 London (BA) 12:15 Bahrain (GA) 12:45 Kuwait (OAC) 13:30 Larnaca 13:30 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Calcutta 19:00 Abu Dhabi, Kanachi 19:10 Abu Dhabi 20:00 (GA) 20:00 Bahrain, Bangkok 21:30 Jeddah 21:30 Dhahran 22:00 Tehran 22:30 Baghdad
Channel 2: 7:30 Science and life 8:30 Arabic series	06:00 News Commentary 06:30 The Breakfast Show 07:30 The Hour and 30 min. after the hour 10:30 News and News Programme 11:15 Book Choice 11:30 James in the News 12:00 Special English: News, Words and their Story 12:30 World News Commentary 12:45 Sportsclips	Useful Telephone Numbers Ambulance (government) Tel. 36111 Civil defence services Tel. 26292-4 Fire headquarters Tel. 26292-4 First aid, first police Tel. 26292-4 Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) Tel. 26292-4 Municipal water services (emergency) Tel. 27111-3 Police headquarters Tel. 26292-4 Najdiah, reviving normal services police, (English) phone De house a day for emergency help Najdiah Tel. 26292-4 Airport information (Arabic) Tel. 26292-4
RADIO JORDAN 7:00 Breakfast show 7:30 News 7:45 Music 8:00 Morning show 11:30 Songs for you 12:00 Pop session 12:00 News summary 12:00 Pop session 12:15 News 14:10 News	18:15 New Horizons 18:30 Studio One 19:30 News 19:30 Words and their Story 19:30 News and News Programme 20:15 The Concert Hall 21:00 News and News Programme 21:00 Special English: News, Words and their Story 21:15 Critics Choice 21:30 Words in the News 22:30 World News Commentary 22:45 Sportsclips	Cultural Centres American Centre (USA) Tel. 41220 British Council Tel. 41212-4 French Cultural Centre Tel. 41220 German Institute Tel. 41220 Soviet Cultural Centre Tel. 41220 United Nations Library Tel. 41220
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JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henn Arnold and Bob Leo

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

MEPOT
JOMAR
NILMAR
FIFRAM

Answer here: THE "O O O O" (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: BAKED RHYME HALLOW INTACT
Answer: The repost she got from a male—"A MEAL"

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS
1. Passover feast
6. Arouse
12. French student
13. Tropical butterfly genus
14. Warm
15. Marine snail
16. Alleged force
18. College degree
19. Knapsack
21. Summer
22. Bridge
27. Guam crow

DOWN
28. Cadence
30. Deceive
31. Renegade
32. Deduct
33. Str
34. Engendered
36. Scout group
37. Able
38. Rough lava
40. Maternal
42. Saltwater
43. Expedition
50. Negotiate

Answers Tuesday
51. Craftsman
52. Sweet flag

DOWN
1. Dry
2. Guido's note
3. Opposer
4. Effensive
5. Ravelin
6. Represent
7. Corridor
8. Assumed name
9. Small robes
10. Conceal
11. Negative prefix
12. Dismay
19. Pigeon
20. Culture medium
22. Defenseless
24. Appeased
25. Verdi opera
26. Store light
29. Vassals
35. Assumed
39. haughtiness
41. Shoe
42. Judean kang
43. Damage
44. Newt
45. Holm
47. Tease
48. Summer in Paris

Par time 25 minutes AP Newsfeatures

Soweto tense after yesterday's killings

JOHANNESBURG, July 30 (R). — Police stood guard in the explosive black township of Soweto today to counter a possible backlash following the shooting of two blacks yesterday and the banning of a major rally intended to strengthen black demands for autonomy.

Riot police in camouflage fatigues were stationed in the barbed wire compounds of Soweto's white-run police stations in case of trouble.

Yesterday two blacks, one of them a 19-year-old girl, were shot dead and several injured as police stepped in to quell violent student demonstrations with shotguns, nine-millimeter pistols and Alsatian guard dogs.

The stone-throwing students and schoolchildren have been boycotting classrooms in protest against what they say is a discriminatory education system in South Africa giving whites a better deal than blacks.

Rehabilitated Teng makes his 1st public appearance

PEKING, July 30 (R). — Deputy Premier Teng Hsiao-ping returned to public life tonight after 15 months' political exile when he appeared at a Peiking football match.

Eighty thousand people packed into the Workers' Stadium applauded as the diminutive, 73-year-old Mr. Teng took a seat at the centre of the VIP box.

The smiling Mr. Teng, wearing a short-sleeved white shirt, waved and acknowledged his welcome by applauding himself in Chinese fashion.

Mr. Teng, who was rehabilitated by the Communist Party recently, was flanked by several senior leaders including Vice Premier and Peiking mayor Wu Teh.

Analysts had not expected him to appear until Monday when a big reception is being organised to mark the 50th anniversary of the founding of the People's Liberation Army.

Tonight's match, between Hong Kong and a Chinese youth team was televised live.

London's Daily Express has more to add to the bugging of Harold Wilson

LONDON, July 30 (R). — A newspaper which started a row with allegations that Sir Harold Wilson was under electronic surveillance at his London residence when in office as prime minister, said today the premier was also bugged at the House of Commons.

Daily Express writer Chapman Pincher said Sir Harold was bugged in his private room at the Commons and that he suspected the surveillance ex-

tended to his private homes and his country residence, Chesham.

Mr. Pincher said yesterday that the bugging had taken place on several occasions at No. 10 Downing Street, the prime minister's London home, while Sir Harold was in office.

Prime Minister James Callaghan, under pressure from Conservative opposition leader Margaret Thatcher, said yesterday that there was very little hard fact in the allegations and that he was satisfied with arrangements at No. 10.

But Mr. Callaghan, who succeeded Sir Harold as leader of the Labour government, did not deny the Daily Express report.

The newspaper said today that some of Sir Harold's closest friends now felt that they too may have been under the eye of security men.

Mr. Pincher wrote: "The extent of the bugging can only mean that — rightly or wrongly — the security men believed they had the strongest possible motive for their action. Sir Harold believes they wrongly suspected him of being involved in a Communist 'cell'. But it may have been officials, friends or even friends of friends who were the main targets."

Nimeiri announces amnesty for all political detainees

KHARTOUM, July 30 (AFP). — President Isafur Nimeiri announced an unconditional amnesty for all dissidents inside and outside Sudan, the Sudan news agency reported. He was also considering the possibility of pardoning all those convicted of political offences, he said in a speech at Altabary near here. President Nimeiri said the moves were meant to bring about reconciliation and achieve national unity. In the last week Sudan has announced the freeing of 900 political detainees, arrested following an abortive coup in September 1975. President Nimeiri last week announced that he has met with Mr. Sadiq Al Mahdi, former Premier and head of the dissolved Al Umma Party, who has fled Sudan and been sentenced to death in his absence for alleged involvement in an armed conspiracy last July. President Nimeiri also said yesterday that Sudan's efforts to guarantee the security of the Red Sea had prompted Soviet-American talks on the issue in Moscow recently. He said that, early this week, the Soviet charge d'affaires in Khartoum informed the Sudanese Foreign Ministry that Soviet and U.S. officials had agreed in Moscow that the Indian Ocean should be an area of "security and peace".

Israeli police accuse 8 Arabs of bomb attacks

TEL AVIV, July 30 (R). — Israeli police have arrested eight Arabs suspected of carrying out bomb attacks in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem in which dozens of people were injured, a police spokesman said yesterday. He said the suspects belonged to two unrelated guerrilla groups. One group operated in the Tel Aviv area and was responsible for a bomb blast on Wednesday in a crowded local vegetable market in which 11 people were injured, he said. He said the group was also responsible for a bomb early this month in a Petah Tikva market in which one person was killed and 20 wounded. The spokesman said the other suspects belonged to the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) and were rounded up in the occupied West Bank town of Ramallah. The spokesman added that they were responsible for a series of bomb attacks in Jerusalem.

Israeli army head thinks Iraq will have nuclear bomb

TEL AVIV, July 30 (R). — Israeli Chief-of-Staff Lt.-Gen. Mordechai Gur said yesterday he thought Iraq might be able to develop a nuclear capacity within five to seven years. But Gen. Gur, who was addressing an international Jewish meeting here, added that conventional weapons would remain the dominant factor in the Middle East for many years to come. France is currently supplying Iraq with a nuclear research laboratory designed to train Iraqis to operate future nuclear power programmes. Gen. Gur said that if Iraq achieved nuclear capability it would be with France's help. Israel has two atomic reactors, but has repeatedly denied reports that it has nuclear weapons. Gen. Gur said that if another war were to break out with the Arabs, the Israeli army would have to "ensure a quick and complete victory to make the world aware of what had won," unlike in previous wars where subsequent political action had "blurred" the issue.

Despite rain, roadblock today's French anti-nuclear demo is on

MORESTAL, France, July 30 (R). — Despite pouring rain and the threat of clashes with police, thousands of demonstrators today put on death's head badges and assembled here for a banned protest against France's first commercial fast-breeder reactor.

More than 2,000 riot police and para-military gendarmes threw up roadblocks round nearby Creys-Malville, where the controversial "Super Phoenix" fast breeder is being built.

Demonstrators in cars and coaches plastered with anti-nuclear stickers converged on Morestal and three other villages in this part of the Rhone Valley for a march tomorrow. Authorities imposed a 25 sq. kms. prohibited zone round the "Super Phoenix", to stop demonstrators marching to the site itself.

Organisers have said they will press on with the march, despite fears of possible clashes with security forces.

Heavy rain today kept many would-be protesters at home, but customs officials estimated about 5,000 West Germans and 6,000 Swiss had entered France for the rally. Young people who arrived early were allowed to camp

on village greens and in fields. But police turned back everyone but local people at roadblocks about 5 kms. from the site.

Political meetings are being organised today by leaving groups at four villages used as gathering points. Demonstrators will also be briefed, in order to coordinate the march.

The demonstration, which has been officially banned, is the climax of several months of leftwing campaigning which has included wall-posters and graffiti advertising the protest in Paris.

The mayor of the village of Saint Victor de Morestal, escorted by three gendarmes, told a group of Swiss and West German campers last night: "We don't want you back here again."

He was apparently referring to the German occupation of France in World War II.

After a noisy argument he warned them he would return later with more police to remove them from their private camp site.

Much heavy equipment has been removed from the plant's construction site for safe-keeping elsewhere.

The "Super Phoenix" pro-

duces more plutonium than it uses. Ecology groups are worried that the highly toxic quantities of plutonium — the main compound of atomic bombs — might one day lead to a disaster.

France has no oil and the government has said it is determined to press ahead with nuclear power to meet the country's growing energy needs.

President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing seemed to be trying to blunt a growing campaign against France's nuclear power programme when he said yesterday he had ordered a re-examination of safety measures.

But he rejected demands for a referendum on the nuclear issue as unconstitutional.

The president made the statement after touring a secret nuclear installation in Pierrelatte on the eve of the anti-nuclear demonstration.

M. Giscard d'Estaing's tour of the Pierrelatte facility, where plutonium is made for French nuclear weapons and uranium fuel prepared for atomic power plants, was seen as an attempt to defuse the growing campaign against France's nuclear power programme.

Weapons-grade uranium stolen from U.S. nuclear body, official claims

WASHINGTON, July 30 (R). — An American official suggested yesterday that some weapons-grade uranium had been stolen from U.S. nuclear facilities.

Mr. James Conran, a staff engineer with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), said in testimony prepared for a Congressional panel that indications of attempts to steal uranium are contained in government files. Some stealing had already taken place, he indicated.

Mr. Conran, recently involved in controversy within the NRC, testified that significant quantities of uranium or plutonium could be stolen relatively easily from some nuclear facilities.

His comments came as the NRC prepared to submit to the White House, probably next week, a study on "material unaccounted for" at several nuclear facilities.

Reports say the study will

reveal that over the years several tons of highly-enriched uranium or plutonium suitable for making bombs have not been accounted for in a number of nuclear programmes.

The Washington Star said earlier this week that the NRC study would attribute the unaccounted-for tons of bomb-grade materials to sloppy accounting procedures at facilities used to make fuel for U.S. nuclear submarines.

In the past the NRC has said that most of the material has been lost in miles of pipes used by the fuel facilities and that it had no evidence that any nuclear materials had been diverted to someone attempting to produce a bomb.

In his testimony Mr. Conran said files of the NRC and the Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA) contain "evidence or indications of malevolent ac-

tions or interest directed against nuclear facilities, or to the theft and misuse of bomb-grade material.

"And in some instances," he said "there are very disturbing indications that such malevolent interest and actions

have been successfully directed toward those ends."

The House of Representatives Interior Committee summoned Mr. Conran and NRC officials to a hearing partly aimed at getting to the bottom of a two-year dispute over safeguards against nuclear thefts.

The NRC recently transferred Mr. Conran from a job which involved reviewing safeguards. He described the transfer as a penalty for criticizing what he called lax security and an NRC tendency not to let the public know about nuclear dangers.

News Focus

Vance reportedly carries 4-point peace plan on Middle East tour

WASHINGTON, July 30 (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance prepared today to embark for the Middle East and a major test of President Carter's Middle East peace initiative.

Mr. Vance will leave on Sunday night on a six-nation tour aimed at getting Arab and Israeli negotiators back to the bargaining table in Geneva to hammer out a durable peace agreement.

By the end of this trip, whether the Geneva talks would be convened soon.

"How much we can accomplish during this trip remains to be seen," he said, "if we cannot get it done on this trip then we are prepared to continue the discussions... probably with meetings in New York at the time of the United Nations General Assembly."

He would not reveal specifics to the U.S. proposals to get the talks started again, although he praised an Israeli acceptance of a U.S. suggestion that a U.N. peace-keeping force be set up in southern Lebanon.

He said it was "a constructive suggestion, one which should be pursued."

U.S.-USSR contacts

U.S. officials said Mr. Vance would be communicating U.S. ideas on procedural and substantive Middle East questions to the Soviet leadership through the U.S. Ambassador to Moscow Malcolm Toon.

Mr. Vance said at his news conference that the United States and the Soviet Union, co-chairmen of the Geneva conference, "have a joint responsibility... to try and bring the parties to a conference."

The two superpowers plan to cooperate in that endeavour, he said. Moscow had indicated it was willing to encourage some of the countries involved to exercise a flexibility "which will be necessary if we are going to be able to get to Geneva," he said.

Carter's optimism

President Carter's first six months in office have been marked by a notable lack of diplomatic triumphs, a fact which may have led to his optimistic prediction that the Geneva peace conference would probably resume in October.

But four days after the president made that prediction at the end of talks here with Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, he has had to admit that peace prospects were set back by Israel's decision to legalise more Jewish settlements on the occupied West Bank.

And Secretary Vance conceded yesterday that no progress had been made since the beginning of the year on the two main obstacles to a settlement: Palestinian representation in Geneva and the future of the West Bank.

Mr. Vance was asked who had legal right to the West Bank. "There is, I think, an open question as to who has legal rights to the West Bank," he responded. Asked how the United States could say that the Israeli settlements were illegal, he said: "It is possible that with neither having a right, that it is illegal for any third party to have a right."

Vance's plan

Although the Israeli lobby here has made it virtually impossible to speak of an overall U.S. peace plan for the area, the heart of the suggestions that Mr. Vance will put forward in his 13-day trip are thought to be:

- (1) Israeli withdrawals to pre-1967 war lines in the Sinai and from the Golan Heights.
- (2) A provisional freeze on settlements in the occupied West Bank which would lead to a referendum asking the area's 700,000 Arab residents to choose links for the "autonomous entity". Washington stopped making references to a "Palestinian homeland" about a month ago.

(3) Stationing United Nations peace-keeping forces in Southern Lebanon.

(4) Establishment of "peaceful neighbourly" relations between Israel and the Arab World within eight years of adoption of the above listed points.

The plan, clearly, President Carter's hope for what he would consider an optimal settlement, has undergone considerable change in the last six months.

Israeli lobby

Initially convinced of the merits of an overall approach to the conflict, Mr. Carter had planned to drop the "step-by-step" method used by former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

But faced with increasingly strident opposition in Congress and elsewhere, the president apparently had scant choice but to modify his strategy.

Behind the changes were both the intransigence of the Israeli lobby in the United States and the difficulty posed for even "moderate" Arab leaders like Egyptian President Anwar Sadat in putting more distance between himself and the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Also tempering Mr. Carter's stance was the importance of not offending the Soviet Union.

Thus, Mr. Vance made the point at his news conference yesterday of stressing that he had been meeting frequently with Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin on issues surrounding the conference.

He also expressed the hope that Moscow would play an active role in efforts to reach a Middle East settlement or, at the very least, refrain from undercutting the U.S. bid.

Alexandria first

Secretary Vance will start his second Middle East tour in Alexandria on Monday, in an

Egypt at present careful not to binder President Carter in his peace search.

Observers have noted much moderation and goodwill in President Sadat's recent attitude towards Israel, and believe that Egypt has a more urgent need of peace, because of its internal situation, than any other Arab country.

Thus Mr. Sadat accepted Mr. Begin's proposal of Oct. 10 for a resumption of talks, and with much solemnity handed over the bodies of 19 Israeli soldiers found during excavations for a tunnel under the Suez Canal.

He also refrained from reacting, doubtless to avoid being critical, to the proposals of Mr. Begin's "peace plan" for the Middle East.

Observers say that whereas most Arab states, through their leaders, rejected the plan Mr. Begin proposed to the Americans in Washington, Mr. Sadat left it to the Egyptian press to talk of an "obstacle to peace" and concentrated in two speeches on Egypt's recent clashes with Libya.

In his recent diplomatic efforts Mr. Sadat has meanwhile sought to reduce the main problems for a resumption of the Geneva talks, those of PLO representation opposed by Mr. Begin, and of the creation of a Palestinian state.

Mr. Sadat, who met King Hussein on July 9, is pressing for formal links between Jordan and the future Palestinian entity before the Geneva conference, which would solve the representation problem because the Palestinians would become part of a single Jordanian-Palestinian delegation.

Mr. Vance, meanwhile, will not arrive empty-handed as he begins his efforts to explain Mr. Begin's ideas to the Arabs, for the Carter administration has just announced proposed American arms deliveries to Egypt worth \$200 million.

Mr. Vance's trip takes him, after Alexandria, to Beirut, Damascus, Amman, Saudi Arabia and Israel and concludes in London on Aug. 11.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Syrians vote for parliament on Monday

* DAMASCUS, July 30 (AFP). — An estimated four million Syrians will go to the polls on Monday to elect a new People's Council, the parliament whose term ran out in early June. It will be the second legislative election held in Syria since President Hafez Assad came to power in November, 1970. Candidates are vying for 195 seats, 99 of which are reserved for workers and peasants in keeping with the official view that they represent the economic backbone of the country.

PLO-ASEAN ties discussed in Bangkok

* BANGKOK, July 30 (R). — A Palestinian Liberation Organisation delegation today met Thai Foreign Minister Uppadit Pachayangkun to discuss relations with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). "PLO supports ASEAN and ASEAN wants to be friends with PLO," Mr. Uppadit told reporters after a two-hour meeting. The delegation, led by Mr. Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the Political Department of the PLO, arrived here yesterday and is scheduled to leave tomorrow for Sri Lanka. It had visited Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore and Philippines before coming to Bangkok.

Algeria rejects charges over Sahara

* UNITED NATIONS, New York, July 30 (AFP). — Algeria yesterday firmly rejected Mauritania charges of interference in the Saharan conflict as "attempts to excuse military defeats" suffered by Mauritania at the hands of the nationalist Polisario front. In a letter to the president of the Security Council, Algerian Charge d'Affaires Fathi Bouayad-Agha said Mauritania was still "violently resisting" the legitimate aspirations of the Saharawi people by its military occupation of the Sahara which, he said, was a defiance to the world.

Cypriots protest Turkey's Famagusta plans

* NICOSIA, July 30 (R). — The Cypriot House of Representatives has decided to send messages to United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim and all U.N. member states protesting against what the Cyprus News Agency yesterday called "Turkey's intention to colonise the Greek quarter" of the Cypriot port of Famagusta. The messages will appeal for pressure to be put on Turkey "to prevent such a planned move," the report said. On July 20, the day before the present Turkish government took office, caretaker Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit said his government was starting preparations to revive the modern section of the port city, closed off since the Turkish invasion of Cyprus in 1974.

U.S.-China ties possible within year

* TOKYO, July 30 (AFP). — The United States may establish formal diplomatic relations with China within a year, an American political scientist, known to be close to the Carter administration said here yesterday. "One of the factors that makes this likely is President Carter's recent appointment of Mr. Lawrence Woodcock, former President of the United Auto Workers' Union, as the chief of the U.S. Liaison Office in Peking," said Mr. Richard Barnet in an interview with Japan's Jiji Press. On the Korean issue, Mr. Barnet, Co-Director of the Institute of Policy Studies, said that the possibility was extremely slim that the United States would take any dramatic diplomatic initiative towards North Korea in the style of Dr. Henry Kissinger, former Secretary of State.

Rightist Lebanese get weapons this way

* OLDENBURG, West Germany, July 30 (R). — Three West Germans accused of smuggling a shipment of weapons to the fighting Maronites during the Lebanese civil war last year are to be formally charged with illegal arms trafficking, the Oldenburg Public Prosecutor's Office said yesterday. According to the indictment, the captain of the small coastal vessel Seagull ran aground while landing arms at "Aqumarina" on the Lebanese coast. It said he loaded a consignment of arms at Kenitra, Morocco, which included 120 mortars, 40,000 mortar bombs, 30 two-centimetre cannons, 60 machine guns, 1.6 million rifle bullets and 250 tons of explosives.

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